

Activity/operator	Location	Date
Amerada Hess Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-006.	South Timbalier Area, Block 206, Lease OCS-G 5613, 42 miles off the Louisiana coast.	03/05/01
Maritech, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-07 ...	Matagorda Island Area, Block 568, Lease OCS-G 4541, 18 miles off the Louisiana coast.	03/12/01
Shell Offshore Inc., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-08.	Brazos Area, Block A-19, Lease OCS-G 3936, 36 miles off the Texas coast.	03/15/01
Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-09.	Viosca Knoll Area, Block 33, Lease OCS-G 14592, 19 miles off the Alabama coast.	03/19/01
Apache Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/SR 01-010, 01-011, 01-015, 01-016, and 01-017.	West Cameron Area, South Addition, Block 532; South Marsh Area, South Addition, Block 172 South Timbalier Area, South Addition, Block 221; High Island Area, Block 86; Leases OCS-G 3970, 11922, 5618, and 14155; 23 to 101 miles off the Texas coast and 47 to 127 miles off the Louisiana coast.	03/29/01
Ocean Energy, Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/SR 01-012, 01-013, and 01-14.	Galveston Area, Block 298; Brazos Area, Blocks 399 and 515; Leases OCS-G 13783, 7217, and 11277; 13 to 33 miles off the Texas coast.	03/27/01
Seneca Resources Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-018.	West Delta Area, Block 78, Lease OCS-G 16478, 9 miles off the Louisiana coast.	04/05/01
Chevron U.S.A., Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-019.	South Timbalier Area, Block 69, Lease OCS-G 16422, 27 miles off the Louisiana coast.	04/11/01
Newfield Exploration Company, Structure Removal Activity, SEA Nos. ES/SR 01-020 and 01-021.	East Cameron Area, Block 63, Lease OCS-G 0160, 26 miles off the Louisiana coast.	04/11/01
Seneca Resources Corporation, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-022.	Eugene Island Area, Block 47, Lease OCS-G 0317, 17 miles off the Louisiana coast.	04/11/01
Pogo Production Company, Structure Removal Activity, SEA No. ES/SR 01-023.	High Island Area, Block A-451, Lease OCS-G 14894, 92 miles off the Louisiana coast.	04/11/01

Persons interested in reviewing environmental documents for the proposals listed above or obtaining information about EA's and FONSI's prepared for activities on the Gulf of Mexico OCS are encouraged to contact MMS at the address or telephone in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section.

Dated: April 27, 2001.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.
[FR Doc. 01-15102 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee; Notice of Establishment

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of establishment.

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with Section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-463). Following consultation with the General Services Administration, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior is establishing the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee (Committee). The purpose of the Committee is to provide assistance and recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of California through the CALFED Policy Group or its successor on implementation of the

CALFED Bay-Delta Program as described in the Programmatic Record of Decision which outlines the long-term comprehensive solution for addressing the problems affecting the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. The Committee will provide recommendations on implementation of each element of the CALFED Program through the completion of Stage 1 (first 7 years). Specific responsibilities of the Committee include: (1) Making recommendations on annual priorities and coordination of Program actions to achieve balanced implementation of the Program elements; (2) providing recommendations on effective integration of program elements to provide continuous, balanced improvement of each of the Program objectives (ecosystem restoration, water quality, levee system integrity, and water supply reliability); (3) evaluating implementation of Program actions in Stage 1, including assessment of Program area performance; (4) reviewing, commenting and making recommendations on Annual Reports regarding the implementation of Program elements as set forth in the Programmatic Record of Decision to the Secretary, Governor, the Congress, the California Legislature, and other interested parties; (5) recommending program actions based on recommendations from the Committee workgroups and subcommittees; (6) liaison between the Committee's

workgroups, subcommittees, the State and Federal agencies and the public.

The Committee will consist of approximately 20 to 30 members who will be appointed by the Secretary in consultation with the Governor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nan Yoder, CALFED Program Manager, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95821-1898, telephone (916) 978-5523.

The certification of establishment is published below:

Certification

I hereby certify that establishment of the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department of the Interior.

Gale A. Norton,

Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 01-15176 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-932 (Preliminary)]

Certain Folding Metal Tables and Chairs From China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission

¹The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States producing certain folding metal chairs is materially injured, and that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States producing certain folding metal tables is materially injured, by reason of imports from China of certain folding metal tables and chairs, provided for in subheadings 9401.71.00, 9401.79.00, and 9403.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On April 27, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by MECO Corp., Greeneville, TN, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain folding metal tables and chairs from China. Accordingly, effective April 27, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-932 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in

connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of May 4, 2001 (66 FR 22598). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on May 18, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on June 11, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3431 (June 2001), entitled *Certain Folding Metal Tables and Chairs: Investigation No. 731-TA-932 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: June 11, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-15111 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary)]

Spring Table Grapes From Chile and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Chile and Mexico of spring table grapes, provided for in subheading 0806.10.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On March 30, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and the United States Department of Commerce (Commerce) by the Desert Grape Growers League, Thermal, CA, and its

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney dissenting with respect to imports of spring table grapes from Chile and Mexico.

producer-members, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of spring table grapes from Chile and Mexico. Accordingly, effective March 30, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 5, 2001 (66 FR 18109). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 20, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on June 11, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3432 (June 2001), entitled *Spring Table Grapes From Chile and Mexico: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: June 12, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-15112 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

State Quality Service Plan (SQSP) Handbook, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice; Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with a provision or the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 at 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be